NEW YORK MERALD, SUNDAY, JUNE 16 1862

INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Quiet and Order Reign Throughout

UNION SENTIMENT INCREASING.

ARREST OF PIERRE SOULE CONFIRMED.

NO CITY ELECTION TO BE HELD.

THE WAYE PROPERTY RELET PROTECTION.

LIFE AND PROPERTY RELET PROTECTION.

LIFE AND PROPERTY RELET PROTECTION.

The Committee of the Protect.

LIFE AND PROPERTY RELET PROTECTION.

Protection to Property Guaranteesia.

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The Committee of the Pr

The City Police.

[From the New Orleans Picayune June 1.]
The city has junt gone through a process which, it might have been authopated, would produce, if not a convulsion, some more of a sensation than it seems to have done. The entire personal of the police has been changed within the compass of a single week, and is now in good working order, day and night boubless, in making the change, some of the best and most useful of the old force have been omitted from the new list, and there are particularly some of the captums and itentional seems of the captums and itentional seems of the captum and itentional seems of the captum and itentional seems of the captum and itentional seems of the continuate knowledge of the town and all its people made thoir services invaluable, and whom we do not find in the catalogue of reappointments.

A sw Orleans, at the present moment, needs, if ever she did a mee her foundation, the active and faithful services of a good and efficient police. That important part of the give eriment of this city has to often been entraired to unworthy and unreliable hands, the pists under it having box considered the price and reward of part partisan services, or of such services yet to be rindered. Whalever may be the character of the force just appointed—and that has yet to be developed—we inay

fairly conclude that it is upon no such grounds as these that it has been appointed.

Thus it the more completely has it in its power to act independently and to discharge the important duties develving upon it faithfully and without favor or fear. Great interests are confided to its keeping, among which are not only property and personal immunity from injury, but even the therty and life or the citizen. Certainly a position of great add heavy resp usibility is that of the policeman, and it is most that he should consider it and its obligations most seriously upon assuming the discharge of its functions.

We have been informed that the new pelice has not been selected from the large number of applicants without much discrimination and deliberation on the part of Provest Marshal French, and from the prompt manner in which that officer has performed the dutes of his office since his accession thereto, we deduce the conclusion that he will exa cles such a supervision of this important department as will secure its lasting efficiency in the protection of the best interests of our community. We believe that there are yet a good many vacancies in some of the digit lets to be filled, and in the meantime we suppose that detachments of the military will continue to do police duty where their services are needed.

The Statues of Clay and Jackson.

[From the New Orleans Beita, May 25.]

We sincerely hope that the government will not remove the statues of Clay and Jackson from New Orleans to Boston and New York, and trust that the rumor in the streets that such is the intention, is without foundation. Much as the feelings of these distinguished men must have been harassed by the conduct of the citizens of this place, and by the utiler disregard of their teachings, manifested under their very nonea, we yot think that a generation may rise up who will remember to honor them even here, and we would have them to aid in keeping such generation true to their principles. We have observed that the brenze face of Mr. Clay relaxes into a smile at the passage of the Stars and Stripes, and that old dickory grows more erect to the music of Yankee Doodle.

continued to the music of yankee Boodle.

The Latest Financial and Commercial (From the New Orleans Bulletin, June 2.)

New Orleans, May 31, 1862.

The week and month clas upon a languid and unsettled money market. Capital is again becoming abundant, but there is no demand whatever for it, and no indication of any improvement in business that is likely to lend to heavy financial movements till after our political stroubles are definitely settled. Monday being the last day prescribed by General Butler for negotiation in Confederate currency, some exceedingly large amounts of it changed hands, principally in settlement for stocks and insurance scrip, which had been purchased at the public sales on the previous Saturday, after which the demand for those securities entirely ceased; both buyers and sellers have since appeared to be unwilling to suter into new engagements. The present currency comists of city and bank bills, gold and silver coin and United States Treasury notes, and the circulation of all shimplanters or change bills that have been amply secured is permitted by the military commandant till such time as the city treasurer shall be able to redeem those new outstanding in current funds. All further movements in private bills, whose ultimate payment has not been provided for according to the requirements of the Finance Committeed the City Council, are strictly prohibited, but we are pleased to learn that most, if not all of the issuers of the city Council, are strictly prohibited, but we are pleased to learn that most, if not all of the issuers of the istic cases are thomselves redocuming them in current notes as fast as presented. There have been no offerings, and consequently and moles, of commercial or mortiping paper during the week, and transactions in specie have been of to a restricted a charactor through and to establish quantations, while receives of uncurrent bank note from of Southern States were at no foreign bill of any kind now upon the barket, and the note of the surface of the submerce of

COMMERCIAL.

JUNE 2, 1862.

The sales of sugar on Saturday included 55 bluds at auction, by P. Turpin, as fellows:—9 hinds good common at 30., 30 good fair at 415 a 435, and 19 bluds, white at 136 a 735. We remarked in our weekly review that with an increased supply of tomage freights must decline, and with a decline in freights sugar must improve.

The above figures for good fair show a decided advance. We also notice sales by auction of 400 bbls molasses, in store (not fermenting but not reboiled), embracing 100 (roor) at 15c., and 300 at 15 a 17½c. It is too late to ship to the North, and the demand is therefore limited. We heard of no other transactions worth mentioning in any other branch of trade. Fait is selling in small lots at 35 f0 a 38 for Liverpool course, 37 a 38 for fine, and 35 for Turks island; but if it were forced off at poblic sale holders would be compelled to accept much lower figures.

The receipts were confined to 185 hals, augar and 56 bbls, molasses. Exported—361 bbds, augar, embracing 514 per James Hovey, and 360 per Yankee Blade, both for Boston, this comprising their entire cargoes.

The Temper of the Town.

[From the New Orleans belta, May 25.]
In our long career of journ.lism, we have never seen anything so sudden and marked as the cheerful change which has taken place in this city during the past two weeks. The people are abroad, the shops are open, and the city seems as natural as the Mississippi hersolf. This is the result of natural causes. Ceneral Butler, whem the enemy had described as a monster, whom the New York scavenger, Loveli, had falsified, has proved himself a judicious ruler—impactial between man and man, and ambitious only to do justice, re-establish order and law. We are justified in this interpretation of his motives by the fact of his expulsion of Morroe, the Mayor, and the scoundred Chief of Folice. We see also in every proclamation of the General a manifestation of such justice as the people of New Orleans have known little of for years past.

The set assumes to concel and annul all registrations

The set assumes to cancel and annul all registrations previously made, and to avoid all certificates of registration given previous to its possage.

It declares that no one shall vote at any elections in the city of New Orleans who shall not have compiled with the provisions of the act, and, shall not have compiled with the provisions of the act, and, shall by it assumes to repeat all laws inconsistent with it, thereby putting an end to the operation of all the preceding registry laws. The act of 21st locamber, 1861, has been compiled with to a very limited extent. Less than four thousand voters have been registered, being, it is believed, not one-fourth of the number of persons in the city of New Orleans capable of being duly qualified.

For some time past the office of the Register has been closed. If it were now to be reopened, it would be scarcely possible to make a full and fair registration in the meantime allowed before the day appointed for the section.

the meantime allowed before the day appointed for the election. It would manifestly be unfair to hold an election of this importance on so imperfect a registry, even were the qualifications of the electors based upon principles sauctioned by the constitution of the United States. But as every voter has been qualified by an oath inconsistent with that constitution by the impossibility and impropriety of any sanction by the military authorities of such an election, becomes too plain for disconsion. I am not now prepared to say whether, by an exercise of military power, the election may be ordered to be conducted without the formalty of registration, or under a now registration made in compliance with constitutional principles. At some future and not distant time I shall have the honor of communicating to you the views of the Commancing General of this Department, and my own views on this subject. I remain, yours, GRORGE F. SHEPLEY, Military Commandant.

bered.

It was cortainly better than early blackberries to see the jovial countenance of Colonel Shafner, Quartermaster or this Division, spreading itself in the dim light of the sanctum at curfew last night. What the Colonel don't know is hardly worth knowing, and he tells what he known in a manner to cause one to smile. The war is

General Shepley and the Bakers.

[From the New Orleans True boits, May 25.]

General Shepley, the Military Commandant and Acting Mayor of the city, summoned the bakers of the city to appear before him this morning. This was owing to the numerous compelled to pay to some bakers at least doubte the tariff price fixed by the city ordinance. The interview with the bakers was a highly interesting one. He told them, one and all, that while he held his present position, not only the starving poor, but every other class, should be protected from imposition; that any baker who hereafter violated the ordinance regulating the weight and price of bread, he would punish to the extent of taking possession of his establishment and the stock of four on hand, working it with bakers from the starving poor. Before closing the interview, General Shepiet old the bakers that he was as desirous of protecting their interests as those of the commence; that he did not make the ordinance regulating the price and weight of a loaf of bread; that if the ordinance was unfair or unjust, ne would take great pleasure in laying before the Council a reisonant rance from them, with the view of having it amended or repeated; but as long as it was the lay, it was the law, it is a started obadience. The started in much better apirits than when they salt departed in much better apirits than when they salt are did a Mayor's office:

NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVAL OF THE JERSEY BLUE-

Organization of a Loyal North Carolina Regiment.

DOINGS OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.

tain Jackaway, arrived yesterday, from Newbern, N. C., which port she left on the 12th, at 5:30-A. M., and Hatte. transport Ellen L. Terry, and at Hatterss Inlet United

States transport Haze.

The Jersey Blue is but fifty-four hours from Newbern being the shortest trip she has yet made.

Bolersey Blue brings the mail and the following passengers:—

Major W. W. Sherman, Paymaster, U. S. A.; F. D. Coeg, U. S. N.; S. P. Fatton, U. S. N.; Captain Jain E. Titus, Fitty first regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; Captain J. E. Lae, Now York buttery; Lieutemant D. M. Woodward, Twenty-lifth Massachosetts Volunteers; Lieutemant Charles D. C. Neill, Second Maryland; H. R. Murray, New York; Wm. C. Hamilton, Eq., and F. A. Richardson, of Newbern, N. C.; Theo. Mar-hall, W. R. Hamilton, Sam'l Jones, Nelson Palmer, G. H. Moore, Goo. W. Waltby, G. A. Leonard, Henry Hearse, Edwid Sauter, Juo, Austin, John Feley, Jno. W. Cobb, Lewis H. Fairchild, W. E. Whitters, Bavid W. Hull, F. McConugh, John Drehmai, Henry Miller, C. Conway, Christia Simon, Andrew Hazell, Herry Wollers, John Gardiner, Leiche, Ph. Leonard, Henry Saller, Chos. Pennie, F. L. Stevens, Jno, B. Leake, H. AicGee, A. S. Hastings, Corrad Kraft, John Gardiner, Jacob Reebel, Thos. Quinton, Lowis Jackson and wife, Hiram Luther, John M. Wilson, John F. May, John Foley, Thus. R. Loonin, Henry Stapins, R. F. Sylvester, Juo, Williams, Anthony F. Jank, Chas. C. Randauff, Andreas Holünger, Andrew J. Ryers, Jas, Chyer.

NEWHERN, N. C., June 12, 1862.

Death of the Robel Colonel Singletary Confirmed—Robel

Ruce Funtra ed—Officers of the Second North Carolina

(Union) Regiment—Severe Gale—Accident to Colonel Mir, de., de. By the arrival of the Pilot Boy from Washington we

have a confirmation of the report that the rebel Colonel Singletary was killed in the late fight at Tranter's creek. he fell early in the action, with a ball in his head. Singletary was Acting Brigadier General of all the rebel forces in the vicinity of Washington, Tarboro, Pamilco and brave, but reckless and unstrategical, officer. He Mexican war, and was eashiered on one occasion for creating a mutiny in his company or regiment, but was

on the part of the rebels around here, who have adopted a new and novel method of approaching our men to get the first shot at them. On Thursday evening last a picket guard of videttes, from Colonel Mix's New York cavalry regiment, while stationed on the Trent road, observed several black bodies in motion along the read, accompanied by the jinging of cowbolls. They permit-ted them to come within good range, and, deeming there The rebels have extensive cavalry pickets all around hea cavalry—have been allotted for this work. They are mounted on good horses, and in addition to sabres, carry double barrelled shot guns, slung over the back. They are evidently afraid of a forward move from this plane, and already have constructed a breastweck on the Trent road, some sixteen miles out, in the vicinity of the spot where the skirmish took place between our own and the robel cavalry. The following is a list of the officers of this Second regiment (which was formerly known as the Nineteenth N. O. S. T.).—
Samuel B. Sprull, Colonel.
Win. G. Robitson (made prisoner and released on parole), Lieutenant Colonel.
Jno. W. Woodfire, Major.
Co. A.—Geo. W. Hays, Captain; S. V. B. Rogers, First Lieutenant; Win. C. Moore, Geo. W. Snider, Second Lieutenants.

tenants.

(o. B.-Clinton M. Andrews, Captain; S. Jay Andrews, Elegal Lieutenant, Richd. M. Allison, James N. Turner

tenants.
Co. F.—B. L. Cole, Captain; E. B. King, First Lieutenant; J. R. Neison, Second Lieutenant,
Co. G.—L. E. Satterwaith, Captain; N. E. Satterthwait,
First Lieutenant, W. N. vison, Geo. B. Bryan, Second Lieutenant, W. M. Nelson, Geo. B. Bryan, Second Lieutenant, Co. H.-Juo. Randolph, Captain: H. B. Hudy, First Lieutenant, Geo. Bishop, W. H. Newson, Second Lieuten

Co. I Jesse Bryan, Captain; Jno. Arneld, First Lieutenant; D. O. Bryan, J. S. Ritter, Scomb Lientenants. Co. K.—Josiah Torner, Captain; W. A. Graham, Pirst Lieutenant; Juo. P. L. ckhard, Jas. Moore, Scomb Lieu-

Co. R.—Josen Torner, Cantan, W. L. Adman Ligoutenants, Juc. P. Lyckhard, Jas. Moore, Second Licotenants.

There is another company attached to this regiment, commanded by a Captain Tacker, who came through the lines on Sunday wider a fing of truce and hed an inferview with General Foster. The object of his visit has not transpired.

The braige over the Trent river was completed yesterday, under the supervision of Mr. Wilson, and was inspected by Generals Foster and Reno.

We had quite a severe gale here on Sunday and Monday nights, which prevailed with great vio-cace along the coast. During the blow the schoouer Sarah E. Simmons, which was at Hatteras with two locomotives for the railroad here, circened, and they slipped over into the see. Some apprehe sion was caused by the non-arrival of the transport Elien S. Terry, and it was feared that she had foundered or gene ashore in the storm. Information from Fortress Monroe, however, states her to have put into that place.

Colonel Mix, of the Third New York cavalry, met with a very serious and panful accident yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Mix, of the Third New York cavalry, met with a very serious and poinful accident yesterday afternoon. He was out riding in company with some friends, when his horse took fright for some reason, and dashed away, carrying him into #piece of woods, where he was knecked from his seat by a bough, which, besides giving him a severe contusion on the forchead, br.ke both bones of the left forcarm while he was ondexoring to ward it of, in the fail he also aprained one of his hips slightly. He was brought back to his quarters in town, where he received competent medical and surgical attendance.

Adjutant General Moran, of Rhode Island, arrived here on the Cosanek, with the sword for General Burnside. The latter is at present on a visit to Rosnoke Island, and the presentation will be made on his return.

Governor Stanty Returns from Besufort—A Functional Albitionist Rebuked by a Contraband—Rumored Re-turn of Colyer and Helper—Some of Their Doings— Governor Stanty's Policy Likely to be Sustained by the

Reaufors. During his stay there the citizens called on him in great numbers, and from their sentiments he feels highly gratified with the progress of the Union cause in Cartaret county. He leaves here in a few days to visit Washington, where the citizens have invited

course of Governor Stanly, several interesting facts have come to light. A sergeant in one of the Massachu setts regiments, a zealot in abelitionism, spiritualism and other isms, dogmas and doctrines, which find their advocate and mouthpiece in the New York Tribune, and and other shad they are also dotter that they are also within the butt and laughing stock of his comrades, is a regular atttendant at the weekly religious exercises of the slaves of this place. On Senday, a week ago, he was present, as usual, and at the conclusion of a prayer, took advantage of the opportunity to deliver himself of a harangue, in which he vituperated against 60-vernor Stanly, and called on the slaves to stand up for their rights. When he get through, one of the slaves area and exhorted his colored brethere not to heed such incendiary orniors, but to obey the authorities and the laws imposed for their sake. Perhaps the darkey did not use the abeve words exactly, but such was their purport. The sergeant was soon after arrested and confined in the guard house by his superior officurs, but tievernor Stanly interposed and had him released.

It is runored that Mersrs. Colyer and Helper intend returning here shortly. New, Capper was never ordered away, and he can return whenever he pleases, provided, of sourse, he will becare in return whenever he pleases, provided, of sourse, he will becare in return whenever he pleases, provided, of sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, of sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, of sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will becare in return vehenever he pleases, provided, or sourse, he will be a vehene and the will not return just yet. Governor Staniy has media a

martyr of him, and he will, no doubt, apend an agreeable summer North, an adiar himself about among he abhition allies and vibrating between Chrever, Greeovy, Garrisca, Phillips, d. d. omne genus, relating to each in turn the story of the disastions defeat which the disastion ab hitimists have suffered in North Carolina. It is singular, too, that when there was no necessity for his existe should leave the white school here to take care of the life is to finee importance that thick skulled negroes of forty, fifty and sixty years of age she life be inducted into the mysteries of the althabet and primer than white juveriles of more tender years?

As to Helper, why there is no objection to his returning either, providin he writes no more impertunent letters to the chief magist ato whom President Larcell has appointed to the direction of civil affairs in North Carolina. Helper before leaving enclosed a letter to Governor Stanly, unscaled, and inceded for his children, samewhere in the contral part of the State, which he desired the Governor, if not object ambu, to forward through the lines. Under the gains of a parental missive it proved to be a selitions abolition essay, tievernor Stanly returned it, and in explanation of his refusal to forward it gave the following reasons:—First, the enony would never suffer it to past their life and an account of its inflammatory character. Scoond, evon if they did its character would only render his children and family liable to seanlehen if not injury, and make their life and any their neighbors miscrable.

Your abdition cottenparaties would have us believe that Governor Stanly will not be sestained by President Lincoln. On this malver, however, I imaine Mr. Stanly will not be sestained by President that unless such a course of action towards the South and its functioned the of and he informed the President that unless such a course of action towards the South and its function, on this malver, however, I making the President that unless such a course of action towards the Sout

Stanly.

And so let these journais inveigh against the sound, conservative policy which Mr. Stanly has deemed it his duty to pursue. The effect will be highly buneficial, in showing to the people of North Carolina that the man who is sent to assume the guidance of their affairs is no friend with the abolitionists, their enemies.

Union Prisoners in Salisbury, N. C. Through the kindness of Lieutenant Frank E. Worces ter, Seventy-first New York State Militia, who was relay before our readers the following correct list of the Union officers at present confined in Salisbury. Lieut-Worcester says that, in consequence of the increasing hot weather, there has been quite a number of these gentlemen sick, amongst whom was Col. Corcoran, who

hot weather, there has been quite a number of these gentlemen sick, amongst whom was Col. Corcorae, who, however, was rapidly improving when he left:—

O. B. Willoox, Colonel, First Michigan.

M. Corcoran, Colonel, Sixty-anath New York State Militia.

I. S. Crocker, Colonel, Ninety-third New York.
George W. Neff, Lieutenant Colonel, Second Kentucky.
Samuel Rowman, Lieutenant Colonel, Second Kentucky.
Samuel Rowman, Lieutenant Colonel, Second Kentucky.
Samuel Rowman, Lieutenant Colonel, Second Yell New York.

A. Constable, Laeutenant Colonel, Seventy-fifth Ohio,
Jas. Decatur Potter, Major, Thirty-eighth New York.

A. von Steinbausen, Major, Sixty-eighth New York.

A. von Steinbausen, Major, Sixty-eighth New York.

J. Vogles, Major, First a tillery, United States Army,
Amberse S. Cassidy, Major, Ninety-third New York.

John T. Drew, Captain, Second Vermont.
George Austin, Captain, Second Kentucky.

Ros. A. Fieh, Captain, Thirty second New York.

John Downey, Captain, Elghin New York State Militia.

L. Gordon, Capta and Eleventh New York State Militia.

L. Gordon, Capta and Eleventh Messachusetts.

C. W. Shurtled, Captain, Sixth New York State Militia.

E. W. Jeukins, Captain, Ninety-minth New York.

A. H. Drake, Captain, Sixth New Jork.

R. H. Lae, Captain, Sixth New Jores.

M. Willis, Ca. Sim, Secondy-fourth New York.

Benjamin Price, Ca. Jam, Sixty-shith New York,
Benjamin Price, Ca. Jam, Seventheth New York,
Benjamin Price, Ca. Jam, Sixty-shith New York,
Benjami

B. S. Gordon, Second Lieute, Second Bragoons, U. S. A. E. W. Caleff, Second Lieutemant, Fleventh Massachusette, J. B. Hutchinson, Second Lieutemant, Fifteenth Fonn. Isaac M. Cho, ch. Second Lieutemant, Second R. I. Sam Irwin Second Lieutemant, Second Massachusette, John I. Nevin, Second Lieutemant, Vallorinia regiment. F. A. Parker, Second Lieutemant, Sixth Onio, Chas. Gliman, Second Lieutemant, Sixth Onio, Chas. Gliman, Second Lieutemant, Sixth Onio, S. R. Kittridge, Second Lieutemant, Sixth Onio, S. R. Kittridge, Second Lieutemant, First Kentucky cav. Fred. Mosback, Second Lieutemant, First Kentucky, John Mayes, Second Lieutemant, First Kentucky, John Mayes, Second Lieutemant, First Kentucky, John Mayes, Second Lieutemant, Sixty ninth N. Y. S. M. John Metregor, Surgeon, United States Army, A. A. C. Williams, Assistant Surgeon, First N. Y. Art'y, Hirate Eddy, Chaplain, Second Connecticut.
Lyman B. Stone, Surgeon, United States Army, A. A. C. Williams, Assistant Surgeon, First N. Y. Art'y, Hirate Eddy, Chaplain, Second Connecticut.
Lyman B. Stone, Surgeon, Chied States Transport Union, and the mates and engineers of same vessels.

UNIED STATUS SHOOP-OWAR Machonskit.
Charles H. Baker, Chief Engineer, United States Navy, Levi's, Stockwell, Paymaster, United States Navy.

NEWS FROM NORFOLK. Destruction of a Rebel Post Office-The

Union Meeting in Norfolk-Brutal Mar-der of a Union Man by Rebel Gueril-The Old Point boat has arrived, and brings the follow

ing intelligence:-

Major Bodge, who found a rebet post office there, which had been in line of communication between this place and the Richmond establishment. It was broken up. Deep creek is ten miles south of Norfolk.

free of rent, and the offer has been accepted. Trade is raviving. A dezen schooners are in port le ding or dis-

charging.

The Union demonstration made yesterday was not as successful as it was anticipated it would be, on accounof the absence of Governor Pierpont, Senator Carille and others who were expected to address the meeting A very large procession, however, assembled on the dock, and, learning that the speakers were not coming, marched to Ashland Hall, where an eloquent address was delivered by A. Thomas, Esq., of Iowa. Great enthusiasm

anthority to raise a regiment of volunteers for the war. SUFFOLK, June 12, 1862.
Colonel Spear, who has been accouning the country be

tween this place and the Blackwater river for some days past, brought in last night a rebel colonel named Cope-land and two citizens belonging to the Fourteenth Vir-

fals of Wight county, near the Blackwater river. The nome of the victim was Elisha Langford, a Union man, who was supposed to have given some information to our scouting parties. He was attacked by a number of Southampton cavalry, and shot down in his own house. Not estisfied with that, these guerillas bayonetted him as he lay, and left him unburied.

It is believed there are no rebel troops of any conse-

quence this side of the Blackwater river.

A very general feeling of gloom prevails at this place on account of the uncertainty in reference to the fate of fathers, brothers and sons in the rebel army. Communication being out off, it is impossible to get lists of the kitled and wounded from Richmons.

IMPORTANT FROM THE PENINSULA.

Mysterious Movements of the Rebel Forces.

Large Bodies Moving Towards the Late Battle Field.

Rebel Cavalry Going in the Direction of Fredericksburg.

Furious Cannonade in General Sumner's Front,

day, says:-

The movements of the enemy to-day have ive, and as yet are involved in mystery. the neighborhood of Mechanicsville bridge and Richmond

during which Captain Royall, of the cavalry, was wound-

three thousand cavalry left Richmond on Wednesday,

going in the direction of Fredericksburg. This is pro-

The rebels opened, at daylight this morning, a sharp fire from artillery in front of General Sumper. It lasted for about three hours. We had one man killed and one

Kent Court House and the Chickshominy have been arrested by order of Colonel Ingalls, on suspicion of communicating with the enemy. is no doubt but that the rebel generals are daily advised of every movement of our troops by the people who have

remained at home. The weather is hot and sultry.

state that a demonstration was made yesterday evening flank of General McClelian's army, at Tunstall's station, road communication. The attempt was met by a force of infantry, and the enemy retreated. No camage was done to the railroad.

No advices from General Halleck's army have received to-day.

The valley of the Shenandoah remains quiet as far as

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NEWS FROM MEMPHIS.

The Rebels Claim a Glorious Victory for of the Affair at Chattanooga-Beauregard Still Retreating-Shipments Produce to St. Louis, dec., dec. Memeries, June 12, 1862.

Monday's Mobile papers contain Richmond des claiming a glorious victory for Jackson over Fre pieces of artillery from Shields on Monday.

The rebel accounts of the affair at Chat that the enemy opened their batteries with shot and shell without giving the slightest notice, creating a panic every direction. Some rebels were wounded, but none

The secession sympathizers are becoming more bold daily in the expression of their sentiments. Union eitizens complain that the rule of Colonel Fitch is see lenient, and that until they are assured of better protection they cannot avow their sentiments.

The Provest Marshal requires an eath from all appli-

cants for passes or for permits to ship goods. The strin caused considerable excitement in the city. An officer occupying an important position in one o

the railroads running from this city has just returned from Granads. General Hindman is said to have gone to Arkansus, with the troops of that State, after the even custion of Corinth General Pope had reached Okolona General Beauregard was still retreating. General Price less than one thousand men.

is all at Panola station, this side of Grenada.

The Post Office and Adams' Express office are both

Two steamers leave here to-day with cotton, sugar and colleges, for St. Louis. Numbers of citizens are also saving for the North.

Death of Rebel Commanders M'Intosh and Hager.

The following items are from the report of Comman
McKinstry, received at the Navy Department:—O
manders M'intesh and Huger have died of the won
received in the battle of the Mississippi, previous to

fall of New Orleans.

The health of New Orleans was generally good up to the first instant. The sugar cane plantations below the city looked exceedingly well, their proprietors not appearing to have paid much attention to the suggestion of the rebei leaders. The steamer Connecticut has

Nearly \$6,000 in provisions and money have bee subscribed for the starving Southerners about Ceriath Thirty-five hundred dollars worth of provisions wer forwarded on Wednesday, and another shipment of nearly the same value will be made to-day.

Sailing of the Bohemian.

Quence, June 14, 1862.

The steamship Bohemian sailed for Liverpool at t A. M., with one hundred and eleven cabin and a hundred and ten steerage passengers.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. D. A. Smalley, of Vermont; Hon. J. M. Thompse of Springfield, Mans.; John B. Paimer, of Providence R. I.; D. H. Walbridge, of Toledo, Olno; Dr. J. L. Lyo of Detroit; H. Dell. Routh, of New York, and hims kill Starr, of Coxsackie, N. Y., are stopping at the Albemar Rotel.

Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Indiana; J. Austin and wife, a Cincinnati; D. W. Rosebrugh, of Canada; T. Ciark, o Buffaio, H. Curtis, of Bridgopert; W. H. Baldwin am wife, H. Gilbert and wife, and T. Baker, of Boston; J. E. Wasver, of Albany; B. Phelje, of Connecticut; H. Curtis of Bridgopert, and H. W. Burt and T. Clark, of Buffaia are gtopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, June 14, 1969.